

BIOINFORMATICALLY DETECTABLE GROUP OF NOVEL REGULATORY VIRAL AND VIRAL ASSOCIATED OLIGONU- CLEOTIDES AND USES THEREOF

Abstract

The present invention relates to a first group of novel viral and human associated oligonucleotides, here identified as Genomic Address Messenger or GAM oligonucleotide, and a second group of novel operon-like viral and human polynucleotides, here identified as Genomic Record or GR polynucleotide. GAM oligonucleotides selectively inhibit translation of known `target` genes, many of which are known to be involved in various viral diseases. Nucleic acid molecules are provided respectively encoding 15484 GAM precursors oligonucleotides, and 699 GR polynucleotides, as are vectors and probes both comprising the nucleic acid molecules, and methods and systems for detecting GAM oligonucleotides and GR polynucleotides and specific functions and utilities thereof, for detecting expression of GAM oligonucleotides and GR polynucleotides, and for selectively enhancing and selectively

inhibiting translation of the respective target genes thereof.